

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### Newmarket Iron Foundry.

**JAMES ALLAN** begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and FLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. (f-1)

**F. W. BATHURICK,** TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. (f-31)

**T. BOTSFORD,** SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door South of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

**J. SEXTON,** Watch and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (f-32)

**A. BOULTBEE,** BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

**R. MOORE,** SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

**JOHN R. JONES,** ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

**Messrs. FORD & GROVER,** ECLECTIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep constantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their own composition, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the celebrated American Oil, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, Old Sores, Scalds, Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c., together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the office gratis. Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. (f-9)

**MANSION HOUSE,** MAIN STREET Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Beds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation. Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. (f-1)

**F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.** OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

**ANGUS MINTOSH,** ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W. (f-16)

**NORTH RICHARDSON,** CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissionaire in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured. Newmarket, 1855. (f-1)

**Mansion House, Sharon,** KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment has been lately painted and refitted, for the accommodation of travellers. Good beds and stabling. Sharon, June 14, 1855. (f-19)

**BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.** A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

**John T. Stokes,** ARCHITECT and Builder, Sharon, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. (f-51)

**Robert Cooke,** BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

**INTERNATIONAL Life Assurance Society of London,** Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (f-41)

**DR. PYNE,** PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (f-15)

**Dr. Walter B. Gekie,** PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, AURORA (MAGELL'S CORNERS), RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Dora, on Yonge Street. Aurora, May, 1856. (f-15)

**William Taylor,** HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office. Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (f-21)

**W. MOSLEY,** CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (f-17)

**BEACON Life and Fire Assurance Company,** London. Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office, Kingston, C. W., without reference to England. O. FORD. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

**BIBLE DEPOSITORY.** BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's B. prices, upon application to Thomas Mosier, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. (f-10)

**ROBERT BRODIE, BUILDER, & CO.,** IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

**GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,** Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN STREET Newmarket. All Orders executed with Dispatch. Newmarket, Pt. St. Gtr. 1855. (f-50d)

**Dr. Hackett** HAS REMOVED to Gresham Hill, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne. Newmarket, May 24th, 1856. (f-41)

**LAMB'S HOTEL,** King Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated one minute's walk from the Railway, has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted. The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated. Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats. THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR. Toronto, March 19, 1856. (f-50d)

**Circular.** J. G. Gekie, 70, Yonge Street, WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring Bivalves of British and American Publications, in every department of Literature. Toronto, May 17, 1856. (f-16)

**WILLIAM V. SOUTHWARD,** CARPENTER AND JOINER, AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D. Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Levey, Bell, Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges on the O. & N. H. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews, For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and Doors on hand. Stop—On Water Street, near the Bridge. AN APPRENTICE WANTED. Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

**New Waggon and Carriage Shop.** THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch. Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT MURRAY. Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

**HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,** No. 36, Front Street, Toronto, Opposite the City Hall, Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLING and Sheds to accommodate travel. Meals ready at all hours. This house is comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y2

**To Friends in the Country.** A. H. EARL, RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends in the country, that his Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, is now open for inspection; and being much larger and more extensive than formerly; and having purchased under favorable circumstances, great bargains may be expected. A call is respectfully solicited. No. 84, Yonge Street, Toronto, May 25, 1856. (f-15)

### Poetry.

**Hoe Out Your Row.** One lazy day a farmer's boy Was hoeing out the corn, And moodily had listened long To hear the drier horn. The welcome blast was heard at last, And down he dropped his hoe; But the good man shouted in his ear, "My boy, 'hoe out your row!'"

Altho' a "hard one" was the row, To use a ploughman's phrase, And the lad, as the sowers have it, Beginning well to "haze"— "I can," said he, manfully, He seized again his hoe; And the good man shouted to see The boy hoe out his row.

The lad the text remembered, And proved the ploughman's phrase; That perseverance to the end At last will nobly tell, Take courage man! resolve you can, And strike a vigorous blow, In life's great field of varied toil Always hoe out your row.

### Literature.

**A Diver's Story.**

In Putnam's Monthly, there is an account, by a diver, of his descent to the wreck of a steamer on the Banks of Newfoundland with a companion, named Rimmer. We quote his description of what he saw and how he felt, while on the wreck:—

"The Marmion—there she lay upright, with everything still standing. She had gone right down, and settled in such a position, among the rocks, that she stood upright here, just as though she lay at the wharf. We rushed eagerly along and clambered up her side. There was a low moon in the water, which shone warningly in our ears, and told us of a swift approaching danger. What was to be done, must be done speedily. We hurried forward. Rimmer rushed to the cabin. I went forward to descend into the hold. I descended the ladder. I walked into the engineer's room. All was empty here, all was water. The waves of the ocean had entered, and were sporting with the works of man. I went into the freight room. Suddenly, I was started by an appalling noise on deck. The heavy steps of some one, running, though in mortal fear, or most dreadful haste, sounded in my ears. Then my heart throbbed wildly; for it was a fearful thing to hear, far down in the silent depths of the ocean.

"I saw Rimmer! He stepped forward and clutched my arm. He pressed it with a convulsive grasp, and pointed to the cabin. I attempted to go there. He stamped his foot, and tried to hold me back. He pointed to the boat, and implored me, with frantic gestures to 'go up.' It was appalling to witness the horror-struck soul trying to express itself by signs when no face was visible, and no voice heard. I could not see his face plainly, but his eyes, through his heavy mask, glowed like coals of fire.

"I will go!" I exclaimed, I sprang from him. He clasped his hands together, but dared not follow. Good heavens! I thought, what fearful thing is here? What seep can be so dreadful as to paralyze the soul of a diver. I will see for myself.

I walked forward. I came to the cabin door. I entered the forward saloon, but saw nothing. A feeling of contempt came to me. Rimmer shall not come down with me again I thought. Yet I was awe-struck. Down in the depth of the sea there is only silence—O, how solemn! I paced the long saloon, which had echoed with the shrieks of drowning passengers. Ah! there are thoughts which sometimes fill the soul, which are only felt by those to whom scenes of sublimity are familiar. "Thus thinking, I walked to the after cabin, and entered. Had not my hand clutched the door with a grasp, which mortal terror made convulsive, I should have fallen to the floor. I stood nailed to the spot. For there before me stood a crowd of people, men and women, caught in the last death struggle by the overwhelming waters, and fastened to the spot, each in the position in which death had found him. Each one had sprung from his chair at the shock of the sinking ship, and with one common emotion, all had started for the door. But the waters of the sea had been too swift for them. Lo! then—some wildly grasping the table, others the beams, others the sides of the cabin, there all stood. Near the door was a crowd of people, heaped upon one another—some on the floor, others rushing over them—all seeking, madly, to gain the outlet. There was one who sought to clamber over the table, and still was there, holding on to an iron post. So strong was each convulsive grasp, so fierce the struggle of each with death, that their hold had not been relaxed; but each one stood and looked frantically to the door.

"The door—good heavens! To me, to me they were looking! They were gazing at me, all those dreadful, those terrible eyes! Eyes in which the fire of life had been displaced by the chilling gloom of death. Eyes which still glared, like the eyes of the maniac, with no expression.

They froze me with their cold and icy stare. They had no meaning, for the soul had gone. And this made it still more horrible than it could have been in life; for the appalling contortion of their faces, expressing fear, horror, despair, and whatever else the human soul may feel, contrasting with the cold and glassy eyes, made their vacancy yet more fearful. He upon the table seemed more fiendish than others; for his long black hair was disheveled, and floated horribly down, and his beard and moustache, all loosened by the water, gave him the grimness of a demon. O, what was and torture! what unutterable agonies appeared in the despairing glance of those faces—faces twisted into spasmodic contortions, while the souls that lighted them were writhing and struggling for life.

I heeded not the dangerous sea which even when we touched the steamer, had slightly rolled. Down in these awful depths the swell would not be very strong unless it should increase with ten-fold fury above. And it had been increasing, though I had not noticed it, and the motion of the water began to be felt in these abysses. Suddenly the steamer was shaken and rocked by the swell.

At this the hideous forms were shaken and fell. The heaps of people rolled asunder. That demon on the table seemed to make a spring directly toward me, I thought. I rushed out, with the purpose to escape. I sought to throw off my weight and rise.

My weights could not be loosened—I pulled at them with frantic exertions, but could not loosen them. The iron fastenings had grown stiff. One of them I wrestled off in my convulsive efforts, but the other still kept me down. The tube, also, was lying down still in my passage way through the meline room. I did not know this until I had exhausted my strength and almost my hope in vain efforts to loosen the scene in the cabin which rested upon me.

Where was Rimmer! The thought flashed across me he was not here—He had returned. Two weights lay near which seemed to be thrown off in terrible haste. Yes, Rimmer had gone. I looked up; there lay the boat, tossing and rolling among the waves.

I had rushed down into the machine room, to go back so as to loosen my tube. I had gone through passages carelessly, and this lay there, for it was unrolled from above as I went back in haste to extricate myself; I could stay here no longer; for if all the gold of Golconda was in the vessel, I would not stay in company with the dreadful dead.

Back—far lent wings to my feet. I hurried down the stairs, into the lower hold once more, and retraced my steps through the passages below. I walked back to the place into which I had first descended. It was dark; a new feeling of horror shot through me; I looked up. The aperture was closed! Heavens! was it closed by mortal hand? Had Rimmer in his panic flight, blindly thrown down the trap door, which I now remembered to have seen open when I descended? or had some fearful being from the cabin—that demon who sprang toward me—

I started back in terror. But I could not wait here! I must go; I must escape from this den of horrors. I sprang up the ladder, and tried to raise the door. It resisted my efforts; I put my helmeted head against it, and tried to raise it; the rung of the ladder broke beneath me, but the door was not raised; my tube came down through it and kept it partly open, for it was a strong tube, and kept strongly expanded by close wound wire.

I seized a bar of iron and tried to pry it up; I raised it slightly, but there was no way to get it up further. I looked around and found some blocks; with these I raised the heavy door, little by little, placing the block in, to keep what I had gained. But the work was slow and laborious, and I had worked a long while before it was raised 4 inches.

The sea rolled more and more. The submerged vessel felt its power, and rocked. Suddenly it wheeled over, and lay upon its side. I ran around to get on deck above, to try and lift up the door. But when I came to the other outlet, I knew it was impossible; for the tube would not permit me to go so far, and then I would have had to dive a thousand deaths than have ventured again so near the cabin.

I returned to the fallen door; I sat down in despair, and waited for death. I saw no hope of escape. This then, was to be my end. But the steamer gave a sudden lurch, again acted upon the power of the waves. She had been balanced upon a rock, in such a way that the slight action of the water was sufficient to trip her over.

She creaked, and groaned, and labored, and then turned upon her side. I rose, I clung to the ladder, I pressed the trap-door open, while the steamer lay perpendicular to the ground, I sprang out and touched the bottom of the sea. It was in good time; for a moment after the mass went over back again.

Then with a last effort, I twisted the iron fastenings of the weight which kept me down; I jerked it. It loosened, it broke, it fell. In a moment I began to ascend, and in a few minutes I was floating on the water—for the air which is pressed down for the diver's consumption constitutes a buoyant mass, which raises up from the sea.

Thanks to heaven! There was the strong boat, with my bold, brave men! They felt me rising; they saw me, and came and saved me. Rimmer had fled from the horrible scene when I entered the cabin but remained in the boat to lend his aid. He never went down again, but became a sea captain. As for me I still go down, but only to ves-

sels whose crews have been saved. It is needless to say that the Marmion was never again visited.

**Doing a Dandy.**

As the cars were about leaving a village in the interior of Massachusetts, not a long time since, a rather gawky specimen of humanity in the form of a Vermont, was seen making big tracks for the depot, which he reached just in time to jump aboard the train as it departed. After for a moment drawing breath, which he had lost in the race, Jonathan walked boldly into one of the cars, containing some twenty or thirty passengers, and pushing on with long, ungainly strides, seated himself by the stove, and after taking a long stare at the passengers around, commenced warming himself.

In the same car was a young man belonging to that class generally known as 'city dandies.' His person was small and thin, yet he was dressed in the extreme of fashion; his upper lip, as well as a portion of his face, was covered with sandy colored hair, while a stiffly starched collar reached nearly to the top of his head. Indeed, he had a most execratable air, and whenever he spoke, his words were peculiarly musing.

The dandy sat looking listlessly out at the window, as Jonathan entered the cars. Turning around and observing the character of the intruder, he seemed convinced that there was a rare opportunity for him, which he determined not to let pass, and accordingly, Jonathan found himself the subject of the dandy's wit. But he calmly bore the taunts and jeers of the dandy, and seemed in fact unconscious of what was going on, until the latter nearly exhausted his fountain of blackguardism, when Jonathan for the first time looked towards the seat occupied by the dandy. As his eyes fell on that personage, he looked surprised—his face grew radiant, and relaxing his bronze features into a sort of grin, he rose and strode across the car towards him.

"Wall, I swear," commenced the Vermont, as he grasped the dandy's skinny hand within his own, and gave it a tremendous squeeze, "who'd a thought it didn't hardly know you at first, I say, old feller, how d'ye do? I'm really glad to see ye."

Here a shriek from the dandy, followed by a volley of curses, as he drew his almost crushed hand from the grasp, caused Jonathan to halt suddenly in his exclamation, and commenced apologizing for his rudeness:

"I swear, I didn't mean to hurt your hand, but it does seem good to meet old acquaintances, specially among strangers; praps, though, you don't remember me, but I do you, and that's just as well."

"What do you mean you impudent pup?" exclaimed the dandy, his sallow face crimsoned with anger.

"Oh, Mister, there's no use in flashing up, you can't deny it."

"Deny what? demanded the dandy emphatically."

"I say Mister, continued Jonathan, not heeding the interruption, and with a knowing wink of the eye, 'how long since you got out?'"

"Do you mean to insult a gentleman?" shouted the dandy, springing from his seat.

"Be quiet friend," said Jonathan, and then continued, "didn't they use you well there—give you good fodder, eh? or wasn't your cage large enough?"

"Begone, you scoundrel!" shouted the dandy husily.

"I say Alister, have you got that ring off your neck yet?" continued Jonathan, seizing hold of the stiffly starched collar of the other with such force as to start him from his indignation, and cause it to hang by one corner down the dandy's back.

"This was to much, the dandy could not endure it. Pale and trembling with anger, he attempted to speak, but words failed him."

"Look 'ere friends," said Jonathan, addressing the amazed passengers, while he took the dandy by the arm and turned him round two or three times, so as to expose him to their view, "praps you don't know it, but this is the very Orang Outrag that was exhibited at the managerie, that came up to Vermont a month ago."

"The roars of laughter that rang through the ears at this announcement were really alarming; every one was seized with merriment, and the conductor came into the car to see what was the matter. At the next station the dandy left the train, with bitter curses falling from his lips."

**How THE IRISHMAN CONVERTED THE JEW.**—A "rascally sinner," a native of the Emerald Isle, went to confession the other day, to his parish priest and so shocked was he with the recital of his sins, that he exclaimed—"My son, did you ever do a good deed in your life?" "I did," said Pat, "I converted a Jew once."

"How was that?" inquired the confessor. "You see," said Pat, "the long-nosed pork-fattening murdering black-guard fell overboard, and I put after his carcass in a boat. I seized him by the top knot just as he was going down the second time, and pulled his head above the surface, and says I 'If I save you will you be a Christian?'"

"I won't," says he; and with that I deposited his head three feet under again, pulled him up once more and put the question once more. "Will you be a Christian?" to which he again answered, "No," gruffly. I gave him another dip, and brought him up pulling like a porpoise."

"Will you be a Christian now?" says Pat. "Ye-a," says he, and his teeth were chattering for all the world like a monkey that had burned his toes. "Well, says I, 'You're now converted,' and you'd better die in the faith," and so saying, I held him under until his spirit had departed." It is about as difficult to learn what view the priest took of this story, as it is to learn "what became of the owl."

### Foreign and Colonial.

**Freedom.—United States Law**  
To the Editors of the Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 11, 1856.  
I wish to make for the benefit of your readers, a true statement of the manner in which Free State men in Kansas are treated by the mob which has now possession of the Territory, and Missourians on the border, as proved by my own case.

I emigrated to Kansas in March last, and settled in Lawrence, where I took no part in the political troubles by which the Territory has been convulsed. In all respects I endeavored to demean myself as a good citizen and an honest man.

On Thursday, the 5th of the present month, I had occasion to go to Kansas City, Mo., with my oxen and wagon, for a load of freight, consisting of household goods for an emigrant in my employ, who was with me. On my return with the load I was obliged to pass through Westport. When about a mile or a mile and a half from that village I came upon a camp occupied by sixty or seventy Missourians and Abolitionists. Here I was met by a squad of these men, armed with muskets, rifles, and side arms, who demanded of me to stop.

"Here's a d—d Abolitionist," was the cry; "let's have him any how."

"I produced a pass which had been given to me by United States Marshal Donaldson; but they swore it was a forgery. They proceeded to break open the boxes in the wagon and to scatter the goods about in the road. While this was going on I was sent into their camp, where I was questioned thus:

"What is your name?"  
"C. H. Bartlow."

"Where do you live?"  
"In Lawrence."

"Where are you from?"  
"Waterbury, Connecticut."

"What are your politics?"  
"I am a Free State man."

"How much did that d—d Emigrant Aid Society give you to come out here?"  
"None: I came out with my own money."

"Who gave you a rifle—Beecher or Silliman?"  
"Neither: I brought no gun of any kind to the territory."

"What the hell did you come out here for?"  
"Why to get a home and make money."

"And to make Kansas a Free State?"  
"That's my intention, now I am here."

"Why didn't you go to Nebraska? That's a good country, and you d—d Yankees may have it, but Kansas you will have to fight for, and we'll whip d—d you, but we'll get it, Union or no Union."

"That's a game that won't win, I'm thinking."

After much more of this sort, interlarded with impious oaths and rudely threats, I was asked:

"If we let you go, will you take a gun and march with the Pro-Slavery party?"  
"To this I had one word in reply, and that was 'NEVER.'"

Immediately there was a cry for "The ropes, boys! the ropes!" These were speedily brought and a noose was thrown over my head and around my neck, and I was dragged to the nearest tree.

"I exclaimed, 'You do not intend to kill me in this manner, do you?'"

"Yes, G—d d—n your Abolition heart, and all like you."

I begged, if I was to be sacrificed to their fury and causeless hate, that I might have time to collect my thoughts and arrange my worldly affairs. I was told that if I had any property to dispose of, or my peace to make with God, that I would be allowed just ten minutes for both.

I gave a man among them, who, I learned, was called Bledsoe, and who seemed to think that I was to be killed without cause, a schedule of my effects, and asked him to send it to my brother-in-law, at the East, whom I named.

At the expiration of the little time given me I was again dragged to the tree, the rope was thrown over a swinging limb, and in spite of the remonstrances of Bledsoe and of 'Treadwell, who also began to plead my cause, I was jerked from the ground and suspended by the neck; I cannot tell for how long, but probably for a brief period only, when Treadwell, who was called Major, and appeared to have command, peremptorily ordered me to be let down:

falls into the same hands is liable to the same abuse; and this, in Kansas, is called 'Law and Order.'

[Signed] C. H. BARTLOW.

A weaver took to his employer the first cloth he had woven since his arrival in this country. Upon examination, his employer detected two holes within half an inch of each other, and told him he must pay a fine of a shilling for each hole. "An, plaza your honor," said Sandy, "is it the number of holes, or be the size of um, that yez put the fine upon us?" "By the number of holes, to be sure, sir." And a big hole and a little hole are the same price?" "Yes, a shilling for every hole, big or little."

"Then give me a hould of the pace," replied Sandy. It was handed to him when with his fingers he deliberately tore the two small holes into one, triumphantly exclaiming—"By the power o' Moses, an' that'll save me one shilling." The good natured employer laughed heartily at the experiment, and forgave poor Sandy the fine.

**DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE COUNCIL.**—The Government were defeated in the Council yesterday, by a large majority. The Ecclesiastical Incorporation Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and after considerable debate, Mr. De Blaquiere moved that the committee rise without reporting; upon which the Council divided, and the motion was carried by a vote of 10 to 5. Only one member for Upper Canada, (Hon. Mr. Seymour) voted for the Bill; his coadjutors were Messrs. Tache, Cartier, Belleau, and Paret. The principle speakers against the measure were Messrs. De Blaquiere, Dixon, Morris, and Burrett. We know too much of the present Government, of course, to speak of their resigning in consequence of the loss of one of their principal measures. If the Council, however, continues to display the same independence during the remainder of the session, they may do the country infinite service, and earn for themselves the grateful thanks of the whole people.—Globe.

**OPENING OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.**—THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL sends down to the House a message asking \$25,000 for opening up public lands; but no information regarding it can be extracted from ministers except that one half of the amount is to be expended in Upper and the other half in Lower Canada. How is it that a demand is made that the 11 we shall thus vote money blindfolded, without having the slightest information as to where it is to be expended? Is it not true that Mr. Commissioner CAUCHON has a report on the subject opening for settlement a particular portion of public lands in Upper Canada, now awaiting ratification before the Executive Council? Is the plan of free grants followed in the counties of Grey and Bruce to be altered to, or is there some new plan of free grants? Let us have light, Mr. Commissioner CAUCHON.—Leader.

**THE "DOUBLE MAJORITY" SYSTEM** means, that measures important to Canada shall be passed by a majority of Upper Canada members of the House of Assembly. Thus, the five Members of the Cabinet from each section of the Province should possess and command the confidence of a majority of the Representatives of each section. Upon this principle Government has since been carried on since



New Advertisements.  
Card - W. & J. C. Edwards.  
Card - J. C. Griffith.  
Notice - Executors of J. McCarty.  
List of Letters - Newmarket.  
Notice - J. F. Kempville.  
Notice - J. F. Kempville.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, July 11th, 1856.

General Summary.

To CORRESPONDENTS - L. S. V. Green Bank, all right. J. R., Toronto, too late for this week. G. W. H., Hawkeville, you should have given your name. J. F., Kempville, - Received, and answer sent.

The Markham Economist, is the title of a new paper just started in the thriving village of Markham, published by David Reesor, Esq. This paper boasts Reform colors, and will no doubt do good service to the East Riding. Go on and prosper.

We had great pleasure, the other day, in witnessing the working of a new steam engine lately put up in the Cabinet Shop of Mr. Joseph Millard, of this place; and it certainly must be gratifying to the people of Newmarket to hear of increasing facilities being erected for manufacturing purposes in the locality. Every addition of this kind speaks much for the progress of the place and of increasing prospects for the future.

The city papers announce the fact that a petition has been put in circulation in Toronto and being very generally signed, calling upon the Governor General to dissolve the present House and order a new election. Cannot something be done in the County of York, in assisting the city? Let every School Section get up petitions and forward them to His Excellency. Electors of North York, what will you do?

We are informed that the Bench of Magistrates in this place feel aggrieved at the course pursued by several of the leading men of the locality, in signing a Petition for Mr. Morris, implying a vote of censure upon their conduct. Now we have taken the trouble to enquire into the matter, and we believe there was scarcely a name appended to that petition, with any such object in view, - neither is there one but what would willingly assist the Magistrates in the performance of their duties and help carry out the Law. This petition was signed by most of the parties without careful consideration, on the representation of the petitioner that it was for the ostensible purpose of asking the Board to exercise their clemency towards him, as he had been severely dealt with - not severely by the Magistrates, but by parties, whom the petitioner stated he had good grounds for believing had acted through malevolent feelings. There is no doubt but the Magistrates acted according to law, - and the only thing to be regretted is, that the signers were not more careful of the wording of the petition.

Stouffville Demonstration.

According to previous announcement, a grand demonstration - or rather we should say, mass meeting - was held in Stouffville, on Thursday, the 3rd inst., and agreeable to promise, we now give our readers a condensed report of the proceedings.

The day was fine and pleasant, and long before the hour announced to commence proceedings, people were flocking in the village from every quarter for miles around. The purpose of the meeting being partly temperance and partly political, gave all parties desirous of so doing, an opportunity to join in the demonstration. Shortly after twelve o'clock, a procession was formed in front of the Temperance Hall, headed by the Markham Brass Band, which marched through the place and then proceeded to a beautiful grove adjoining the village. Here a sumptuous repast was furnished to all and singular that felt disposed to partake thereof; and we learn that about 1500 availed themselves of the opportunity. It was estimated that there were between two and three thousand people present on the occasion - the largest number ever congregated together in that locality.

Dinner over, on motion of J. R. Brown, Esq., of Markham, was called to the chair, who, on taking his place upon the platform said he was highly gratified to see so many present on this interesting occasion. The meeting was no doubt well aware of the objects for which it was called, and he therefore deemed it altogether unnecessary to enter into any prefatory remarks - it was to remove intemperance from our midst, and pass resolutions condemnatory of the traffic, and also to give an expression of opinion on other questions. He was sorry that so far as Markham was concerned, the cause of temperance was quiet; but it gave him pleasure to witness the feeling manifested here this day. He thought the people should strengthen the hands of our members of parliament, now present. (Hear, hear.) He had watched narrowly into their votes, and was pleased at the course they had taken. (Applause.) The only way to get rid of the evil, was to carry out the motto upon a banner stretched across the Queen's highway - Prohibition! He would now introduce to the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Curtis, who would move the first resolution.

Rev. Mr. CURTIS, then said, sometimes he regarded himself as a very unfortunate individual; but he was peculiarly fortunate to-day, inasmuch as he would have but little to say, as there were great men to follow him. The object in placing him foremost was, no doubt, to pave the way for those master minds to follow. A resolution had been placed in his hands to move, which he would now read:

Resolved - That civil government is instituted for the promotion of the general good and

the suppression of wrong; that the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, is incompatible with the moral, political and social laws of being; and that the best interests of society, and ought to be prohibited by law.

This resolution, said Mr. Curtis, strikes at the very root of the evil. Civil government was instituted to do good and to protect society. That intemperance was an evil of very great magnitude no one at the present time would deny; hence, then, it evidently becomes the duty of the Legislature to protect society and banish the evil. [To illustrate his meaning the speaker then introduced the figure of a father's duty towards his family, and considered the Legislature in the same position towards society at large.] He said, some people tell us we should stick to moral suasion. - Moral suasion had done much, and would in time accomplish the work; but the evil was a great one and in order to accomplish the work effectually it required the sanction of the strong arm of the law. Temperance men should be more alive in future, and put no man into office opposed to the prohibitory law. (Hear, hear.) Does not Alcohol destroy the intellect - destroy the energies, and destroy the happiness of mankind? Yes, the intoxicating cup has proved a curse so deep that it demands stringent efforts to remove it. For his part he was in favor of prohibition as the most effectual means; because it would have a speedy effect and save thousands from filling a drunkard's grave. Would that these immoral pest-houses, that arise the hands of the assassin with a knife, and urge on the fiendish propensities of revenge to final issue, were abolished. Were an assemblage of people like the present to be buried into eternity suddenly by some accident, great consternation would prevail; but what should be the effect, when we recollect that 60,000, - if they were all congregated together, an assemblage of people from fifteen to twenty times as large as the present, are cut off annually in the Province of Canada, through this traffic. We can send our money to advance Christianity in heathen lands, and perhaps be the means of preventing the Hindostan from casting himself beneath the wheels of the Juggernaut, or the mother from throwing her child in the Ganges; and we can also contribute towards releasing the bondsmen of the neighboring Republic, but let us see to it, that we are not poisoned or held in slavery by the springing up of social evils amongst us. The speaker then referred to the licensing system, and contended that the law, as existing at present, was applying the suicidal knife to society, and giving the color of legality and respectability to a traffic injurious to the country at large. It had been estimated that every 10th man in England was a pauper, (1) and that seven-eighths of them were made such by the use of ardent spirits; this fact furnished sufficient proof of the statement, that the licensing system was injurious to society. In view of this alarming state of things, he was in favor of Prohibition; and he thought the temperance community at least, independent of other considerations, should support none other than temperance men at the polls, (Hear, hear.) This principle - this platform was unsectarian, and the true policy was to press forward until the people were emancipated from the thralldom in which they were enslaved. He had great pleasure in moving the resolution he had read. The Rev. gentleman concluded amid great applause.

Band - Triumphant Air.

The Chairman then introduced the Rev. Mr. Andrews, to the meeting, in a very happy manner.

Rev. Mr. ANDREWS said - For once he considered himself a very fortunate creature - fortunate, not so much because he was called upon to take part in this day's proceedings, but because he was surrounded by men of high capabilities who were so ably qualified to discuss the merits of this question. He thought it an unspeakable honor to be connected with this great movement. (Hear, hear.) The history of the past abounded with incidents where the intoxicating cup had ruined the hopes and blighted the prospects of many who at one time bid fair to become useful members of society. We contend to-day against one of the oldest usages that ever existed, and the cause had to struggle for years, before Ministers of the Gospel would join in the movement. The question of temperance was one that commanded itself to every right thinking and well regulated mind. This assembly was not merely holding a temperance meeting; it was a demonstration that must tell on public opinion. True, the Government of the day are opposed to the great principles we advocate; but how far their actions would be sanctioned by the people remains to be seen. The resolution he was called upon to second, states that the "use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage are injurious" to man physically. - This is a fact admitted on all hands. He was aware that man would feel exhilarated by the use of intoxicating drinks; but in the end, he would feel just as much reduced, as the effect wore off, as he felt exhilarated. Again, the gravest crimes ever committed have been done under the influence of liquor - the criminal calendar of the country proves this. Besides, the example of a drunkard is injurious to society at large. The speaker then referred to the powers of the mind, of its capability to comprehend the past, contemplate the present and anticipate the future; and then considered how sadly the intellect became destroyed by the use of intoxicating drinks. Nay, more, the parent becomes debased, the child disinclined, and grows up a subject for the almshouse - the penitentiary and the gallows. If there are the facts of the case, the Legislature is bound to give to the people a Prohibitory Law. (Hear, hear.) The temperance portion of the community, as things are at present constituted, are robbed of their money to pay expenses incurred by the traffic, and are robbed of the intelligence, capabilities and usefulness of the drunkard; and he certainly considered it high time that the people arouse

ed from their lethargy, and stood forth in their might against this crying evil. Men ought to be elected to do their duty. Our Legislators, now present, had done their duty; (Hear, hear.) had other Representatives been equally faithful, great good might have been accomplished. Why, Mr. Chairman, the people in this part of the country gloried in the destruction of Sebastopol; but how much greater would have been the rejoicings had a Prohibitory Law triumphed! (Cheers.) But he felt conscious he was occupying too much time, and would now give place to the large cannons that were to follow. He had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Band - Jordan's a hard road to travel.

The Chairman next introduced, Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., to the meeting, to move the second resolution.

Mr. Hartman after a few prefatory remarks, said he was heartily with the previous resolution; but he held one in his hand that went a little further. It read as follows -

Resolved - That the people of Upper Canada have, by their Petitions addressed to the Legislature and by their votes of their Representatives in Parliament, declared their earnest wish for a Prohibitory Liquor Law; and that the refusal of the Lower Canadians, through their Representatives, to grant to Upper Canada such a law, is one of a series of encroachments upon our rights deserving the unqualified condemnation of every true-hearted Upper Canadian.

Taking the language of this resolution into consideration, and when Lower Canada refused to allow an act passed for the whole Province, he would like to know if this large meeting approved of his course in endeavoring to secure a law for Upper Canada. (Yes, yes.) To prove the onward progress of the temperance movement, we have only to go back a few years, and reflect upon the position temperance men then occupied. He recollected when demonstrations of this kind were gotten up, and were called county meetings, that it was difficult to get a much larger attendance than was present this day. Now, each locality throughout the various Townships would attend. All this proved the success of the temperance cause and the triumph of temperance principles. Upper Canada has declared itself in favor of a Prohibitory Law; and 91,000 Upper Canadians had petitioned for it, being a very large majority of the inhabitants. In Lower Canada a majority had not petitioned for it; but there was this fact in favor of the law, - about a year ago an organization was formed for the ostensible purpose - the avowed object, of getting up petitions against the law, - money was liberally subscribed, and agents travelled upon the cars and steamboats and throughout the country canvassing for names, and with all their exertions only some 4 per cent of the population could be induced to sign them. (Hear, hear.) So much for the first part of the resolution. In reference to the second part, he would say, that 37 Upper Canadians voted for the law and 13 against; in Lower Canada, the vote stood 38 against, 13 for - retaining the measure by a majority of one. - 15 were absent, a majority of whom would, in all probability, have voted against the measure. Failing in getting the Bill for the whole Province, the Lower Canadians prevented us from having one for this part of the country. On this point a great deal might be said. Those that opposed the measure were for adopting a very stringent license law; and they knew, too, that as the Prohibitionists could not get the measure they wanted, they would readily adopt the most stringent one brought forward. Hence, the Government, in order to counteract anything that might be done in the matter, endeavored to create jealousies, inducing different parties to bring forward measures of their own; and in a very short time several license amendment Bills were before the House. This shows the deception and duplicity of those members desirous of courting public opinion, and at the same would defeat the object in view and thwart the just expectations of the country. (Hear, hear.) (He said, however, his faith had not failed in the least, - and he was satisfied the Law would yet be enacted. (Cheers.) The number of names attached to the petition from this neighborhood numbered 307. This did not include a very large territory, for another petition had been sent from Lemonville, and other localities within a very few miles. He felt, when the resolution was first put into his hands, that the friends in this part of the country had done much; but when he looked around him, and saw so many who had suffered, either themselves or in their families, in consequence of this traffic, he thought they might do more. Hardly a day passes but we hear of a victim being sacrificed to this wretched, blighting curse; but in future whenever you read, or hear, or see, a victim, think of the Lower Canada vote. He did not like to raise a war of feeling; but when the French party force their opinions - their laws, and their customs upon us, it becomes us to arouse. Mr. Hartman then referred to the working of the law in the United States, and showed how it was that an anti-Slavery Law was enacted for Governor. There were three candidates for office, and the Prohibitory law man polled more votes than either of the other two; but he had not a majority over both the others when added together, which, according to the constitution of that state, it was necessary to have. Hence it became the duty of the Legislature to elect a Governor, and Wells was the man chosen. The consequence was, a stringent license law was enacted, - and within three days from the time it came into operation, Gov. Wells' own son was confined within the cells of the city prison. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Some object to the law, because, say they, it came from the States; but so far from that being the case, we find that old England had a Prohibitory Law during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which was rigidly enforced; and well would it have been for that country, had it continued the law of the land. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Hartman then alluded to the opposition resulting from the apathy of those who hold a high position in society to take an active part in this movement - although they might be to a certain extent temperate men. An individual exerted an influence one way or the other, and those not for us was against us. He had great satisfaction in moving the resolution he had read to the meeting. Mr. Hartman concluded amid loud applause.

Band - Cheers, boys, cheer.

The Chairman next introduced Amos Wright, Esq., M. P. P., who would second the resolution.

Mr. Wright said, he could but congratulate the Division on the success of the De-

monstration this day. The great battle between the Russians and the Allies had been carried on three years; and during that contest 500,000 human beings were swept from the stage of action. But, no doubt, could we arrive at an accurate computation of numbers a greater number had been sacrificed by the use of intoxicating drinks. Only think that during so short a space of time 500 times as large an assembly as we find congregated here this day, have been swept into the invisible world through this traffic. What can be done to stay the evil? The resolution he was called upon to second involves the question of a union of the Provinces. Some say that in order to get rid of Lower Canada influence on such questions we must have a Legislative Union. Shall this be a Legislative or Federal Union of all the Provinces? And in forming this Union must we have Representation based on population? If so, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia would demur at such an arrangement, and would never consent to allow Canada a much larger number of Representatives. Then the question arises, had we not better dissolve the union with Lower Canada? (Hear, hear.) This was proposed, in 1853, but only some 10 or 12 voted for it. But this will not always be so, - our present state, taken in connection with our vast resources, emigration, &c., all speak of the future greatness of Upper Canada. In reference to the temperance question, he thought there was every reason for encouragement; but he also thought the Sons of Temperance and other organizations should act more unitedly - more energetically. It will be remembered that the slave question agitated the people of England about 20 years. Had they tired in their exertions at the end of 10 or 15, or even 20 years, the shackles might still have clung to slaves on the British soil; and he hoped the day was not far distant when Jonathan would adopt Britain's policy. (Hear, hear.) He thought, therefore, the people should not be discouraged. Look back to the time when prohibition was first talked of, - the idea was scouted at; but it was very different now. Mr. Wright then spoke of the difficulties and obstacles the law met with in the Legislature, and the course pursued by Mr. Hincks to get the measure voted in Quebec, and concluded, amid applause, by seconding the resolution.

Band - Gleo.

The Chairman next introduced to the meeting the Rev. Mr. Durant, who would move the third resolution.

Mr. Durant said as the afternoon was far advanced he would not take up the time of the meeting by lengthened remarks. The resolution placed in his hand was so varied that it would afford matter for an elaborate speech; but he would only advert to one or two topics. Here it is -

Resolved - That the liberty of speech is the palladium of civil and religious rights; that the removal of the Seat of Government to a section of the country where argument is met by physical force, would endanger the consummation of this great moral Reformation or sever the Union of the Provinces forever.

This resolution, said Mr. Durant, seems to assume that there is something about the atmosphere of Quebec unfavorable to the accomplishment of good, - and that there liberty of speech is denied. Now place an Englishman where this right is denied him and he could do nothing? On looking over the map of the world last evening, he found that this liberty of speech was confined almost exclusively to Great Britain and her Dependencies. (Hear, hear.) The great safety valve of a nation was her liberty of speech; and if ever Britain loses her grandeur and territorial and commercial honor, it will be through the curtailing of this liberty. As it is, her moral power will never be equalled until some other nation outstrips her in this particular. On reading over the resolution he held in his hand, he thought of Gavazzi Riots - burning of Parliament Buildings, &c. He also followed into to court the murderers of poor Corrigan, witnessed the administration of Justice by Judge and Jury. In the same manner, Mr. Chairman, they attempt to gag us, and force their laws and customs; but this won't do with John Bull. Nothing makes his bristles stick up worse than attempting to coerce him. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) One thing, in regard to the seat of government question, he was pleased with; and that was, while the Administration of the day, backed by French influence endeavored to carry the measure fixing Parliament Buildings at Quebec, 12 honest men, were found in the Upper House to vote their movements. All honor to them. He had been pleased at the course pursued by the members of Parliament now present. He had watched closely into their movements, and when a division was taken, on tracing over the names until he came down to H., he almost invariably found Hartman there; and on going down to W, he would be assured to find Wright as if the two had been Siamese Twins. (Hear, hear.) He would now move the resolution he had read, and conclude by calling for three cheers for the honest 12 Legislative Councillors, that so nobly stood up for Upper Canada rights.

Three hearty cheers were given, and the Band followed - playing a lively air.

The above resolution was briefly seconded by Mr. Jackson, and the Chairman put all three to the meeting which were carried unanimously, amid great applause. The Band followed with "God save the Queen," and the Assembly dispersed, apparently well pleased with the day's proceedings. The party was most successful and good order was observed throughout.

We cannot conclude this report without acknowledging the kindness of several members of the Division towards us on the occasion - and particularly of Dr. Freol.

Since the above was put in type we have received a communication from Stouffville Division S. of T., containing a list of new Subscribers, and other expression of goodwill. We hope to be able to merit your kind wishes.

The Guardian, in referring to a remark we made a couple of weeks ago, about the dissatisfaction existing on this Circuit in consequence of changing its name from Newmarket to "Aurora," says it was not done for the supposed fear we expressed. From the knowledge of certain facts that we have since obtained, we have reason to believe that personal feelings had more or less to do with the matter. And for-

ther, we are informed that unless the action of the District meeting is reversed, some of the most zealous friends of the church in this place will withdraw, while others will tighten the purse string. It is true that some may consider this not a very Christian like course; but when men arrogate to themselves powers that do not of right belong to them, the only legitimate means within the reach of the aggrieved must be resorted to. The act of which the people of this place complain was, to say the least, very high-handed, - inasmuch as the members of the Circuit were not consulted; neither was the question brought before the Quarterly Conference. The Chairman of this District last year knew very well he would not be sent back to this Circuit, and consequently could not possibly be affected by the change pro or con; why, therefore, adopt so extraordinary a course without consulting the people? It reminds one too much of times gone by, and the members of the church will not submit tamely to such treatment. Fiat justitia.

The Sentinel at his Dirty Work Again!

Our cotemporary of the Sentinel possesses such a peculiar penchant for misconstruction, *patriis virtutibus*, we presume, that wherever latitude is given, he seizes upon it with avidity. In his issue of yesterday he has developed a column of his valuable space about the Era and the member for North York, on one of the most miserable pretexts and petty quibbles imaginable could conceive of. The facts of the case are these - We stated a couple of weeks ago, that an *on dit* from Toronto had it, that the Hon. John Ross intended seeking the suffrages of North York and South Simcoe to obtain a Seat in the Upper House; and at the same time happened to state that we believed that these constituencies had been too long represented by better men, and would give them a chance to go up higher, sooner than support Mr. Ross - or in language to that effect.

Now what does the Sentinel do this week, but comes out and states that Mr. Hartman aspires to a seat in the Upper House! - and draws the inference that we are endeavoring to pave the way, for him to attain that position. We said, indeed, that these constituencies had been too long represented by better men, and - who are these? Is Mr. Hartman the *only* man? That ever Mr. Hartman represented North York? How shallow the reasoning of the Sentinel man, - and how tedious must have been the session of his Committee, when such a miserable quibble must be resorted to in order to injure the member for North York in the estimation of the public. No fault could be found with his votes in the House, - no fault could be found on the ground of inattention to the interests of his constituents, but something must be done or the Sentinel's man Friday would be lost sight of altogether. The fact is, he must write - he did write, and a sorry attempt he made of it, - reminding us forcibly of the old adage, "The mountain is in labor and a ridiculous abuse is brought forth." It is a true saying that "little minds are caught with trifles," and the recent conduct of the Sentinel man furnishes another instance of its truthfulness. We have not room to say more this week.

Sabbath-School Anniversary.

Pursuant to announcement, the friends in connection with the Union Sabbath School on the 2nd Con. of King, two and a half miles West of Aurora, held their Anniversary Tea Meeting on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. The day was very pleasant, and a goodly number of people were in attendance - say between 300 and 400; and, judging from the opinions generally expressed, the managing committee had faithfully discharged their duty.

Benjamin Pearson, Esq., was called to the chair, who, after a few appropriate remarks, requested good order would be observed while the children were reciting their pieces, in order that all might hear. The Band followed with music, after which Mr. Robt. Boyd, the Superintendent, gave a short history of the working of the School and its future prospects. Recitations and Singing by the children followed, in a manner highly creditable to the school, and honorable to those from whom they received their instructions.

This part of the exercise being over, speeches were delivered in succession by Rev. Mr. Hill, (Wesleyan,) Dr. Gorkie, Rev. Mr. McCollum, (Wesleyan,) and Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P., in a very able and impressive manner, and produced a marked effect upon the meeting.

All things considered, the party was most successful, and proves conclusively what can be done by making a little exertion. Many supposed, when it was first talked of, that the managing committee would scarcely cover expenses; but they now find, after paying every claim, that the proceeds in hand amount to \$13; - an increase of \$8 in hand and the School fund has increased \$21 to be appropriated in books for the use of the children.

After passing a vote of thanks to the Ladies who had provided so handsomely for the occasion, and also to the Speakers and Chairman, the meeting broke up, - all, apparently, highly pleased with the proceedings. The Sharon Band was in attendance, and contributed much to the enjoyment and interest of the meeting - as every one appeared delighted with the music. - Communicated.

Correspondence.

Hawkeville Soires.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Dear Sir - On looking over your journal of the 27th June, I found an article under the caption of "Kettley Soires" and it gave me great satisfaction to learn that the cause of temperance was still prospering in that part of the country. And although the result appears to have been quite satisfactory, it did not turn out as well as I should have anticipated from an old settled neighbourhood like Kettley.

If it would not tire your patience and take up too much of your valuable space, I should like to give you a short sketch of a celebration held here on the same day. You are very likely aware that Hawkeville is situated in the Township of Wellfleet (or perhaps better known

as your part of the country as the "Queen's Bush") and you are also likely aware that people living so far back have to labor under many disadvantages, which others living out further know nothing about. But notwithstanding these difficulties, we have a Division of the Sons of Temperance - now almost three years in existence. It started very weak, but its numbers have increased to 140 members, in good standing; and, as I said before, we held our Annual Soiree on the 21st of June. It was much larger attended than any other temperance celebration I have ever witnessed - there being between 1200 and 1500 present, and upwards of 700 sat down to the repast at 1 o'clock, p. m.; after which, very excellent speeches were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Fowler, Simm, Phillips and McAllister. The whole affair was conducted in a highly creditable manner; and the proceeds, after paying expenses, amounted to the handsome sum of \$30.

I am, Sir,  
Yours, &c.,  
A. S. OF TEMPERANCE.  
Hawkeville, July 2nd, 1856.

Further by the Canada.

The mails by the Canada arrived last night. Mr. Crampson arrived in the "Canada" and immediately proceeded to London.

Accounts from Italy represent the whole country as still in a state of agitation that threatens the peace of Europe. The Absolutist Governments there pretended to dread an immediate outbreak, and assert that Mazzini and his agents have everything ready for a favorable moment. There is no doubt that the Neapolitan Government is about immediately to issue the promised reform of the charges brought against it. Some modifications to be made in the Neapolitan Administration will be vaunted, but they will be in reality but a very moderate nature.

The Russians destroyed the fortifications of Bayazet before they retired to the Turk.

We learn from St. Petersburg that, desirous of favoring the development of the Marine in the Pacific, the Russian Government has committed the Administration of the fleet and ports in that ocean to the Governor of Eastern Siberia, with powers independent of the Minister of Marine.

The Porte by the last account, has reduced the number of Christians to be recruited for the army from 16,000 to 3,000, and demands six millions of piastres in exchange.

We learn from St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Constantine is employed on the measures necessary for the extinction of the Russian Black Sea Fleet.

The Powers have presented a Note to the Hamburg Senate, requesting their admission to the New Maritime Law of the Congress of Paris.

It is believed the Arab tribes will effect their independence, as the Porte is out in a position to send troops to quell them.

Intelligence from St. Petersburg announces that entrance into the Crimea is forbidden to any but the inhabitants, on account of the provisions, and the epidemics raging there.

There is a strange rumor current, in Germany that the recruiting for the British-German Legion is ordered to go on.

The Pope is organizing a militia in considerable numbers but it is said to spring from a forced conscription.

The Duke of Agou-tsburg is reported to have declined the offer of the sovereignty of the Principality, on the Czar's putting the question to him.

The Germanic Diet has had the resolutions of the Congress at Paris as to Maritime Law and International Arbitration communicated to it by Prussia and Austria. The president laid before the Diet Notes on the same subjects from France and England. The Diet has named Committees to report on each subject.

The Prussian Minister announces the departure of the Prussian flotilla from Danzig. It is commanded by the Prince Adalbert, and part of it will proceed to the mouths of the Danube.

In consequence of an understanding between the Cortes and the Spanish Government, the reform of the tariff has been postponed to the 20th September. The Cortes have rejected the vote of censure on Marshall O'Donnell by a majority of 139.

The Madrid Gazette contains an assurance that the Duke de la Victoria will always govern in accordance with the sentiments of the majority in the Cortes, whatever they may be.

Consols for money were not quoted, but for account they closed at 94 1/2.

Cotton Closed at rates current on the previous Friday; sales of the week 65,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Broadstuffs firm and prices a shade higher. Flour was in good request at an advance of 6d a 14 on the finer qualities.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Western Canal at 30s a 33s 6d, Ohio 35s 6d a 38s. Wheat 2d per bushel higher, with fair consumption demand. Red 9s a 10s 1/2, white 10s 6d a 11s 3d. Corn in active speculative demand is a 6d advance with more buyers than sellers; mixed and Yellow 30s 6d a 31s, white 31s 6d a 32s 6d. Weather was rainy, but according from agricultural districts generally favorable.

Brown, Shipley & Co., and some others, report great difference in the quality of flour; hence, the quotations were uncertain. They quote Western Canal at 29s a 33s, Ohio 36s a 38s 6d, Canadian 33s a 35s 9d. Wheat 9s 8d a 11s 5d.

Beef in limited demand at former rates. Pork unchanged. Bacon steady, but holders are waiting for higher prices.

Land unchanged; sales at 61s.

Tallow firm; North American 47s 6d a 48s.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Baltic.

The steamer Baltic arrived at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

She left Liverpool at 1 P. M., on the 25th. Bigler, Alving & Co., report an advance at Mark Lane Market, July 23rd, of 2s a 3s, per quarter on wheat, and 1s per barrel on flour.

At the Liverpool Market on the 24th, the advance demanded by holders checked business. Sales of wheat made at an advance of 1s a 2d, on the Friday previous. Red quoted at 19s 10d, a 11s. White 10s 8d, 11s 6d.

Flour in good demand. Ohio good brands sold at an advance of 6d, per barrel; western canal 31s a 35s. Ohio 35s a 38s 6d.

Indian Corn, not much in demand. Yellow 36s 6d, white 31s a 31s 6d, per duarter.

Large arrivals of Broadstuffs since Friday. Beef very dull.

No transaction in pork; small business, stock accumulating.

Lard - none offering. Dealers getting 64s a 65s.

Tallow in good demand, 43s. for North American.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL 1 P. M., June 25.

Wheat and flour quiet; some enquiry for prime quotations.

Flour at full prices.

Indian Corn dull at yesterday's quotations. London Money Market easier.

Consols for account 94 1/2.

On July 2nd, latitude 42 30, longitude 49, the Baltic passed the Argo.

Passed, 112 miles East of Sandy Hook, the ship Eunice bound for Boston, abandoned.

London papers thus surmise about American relations. Judging from the country newspapers, we should say the country is delighted with the turn the American question has taken, and it is surprising how much the public has been enlightened on the subject by the Cheap Press. Every paper of that class having devoted itself to a national exposition of our American difficulties. The country also appears pleased with the nomination of Buchanan. - To this our Liverpool correspondent adds, that the feeling on American affairs has now subsided so much as to have no unsettled effect on the market, although several leading papers keep up grumbling.

The Times urges Britain to hurry upon the settlement of the Central American question, before Buchanan is President.

The Parliamentary Committee on the Danish Sound Dues has met.

France continues interested on the subject of the Emperor's regency.

The Emperor of Russia has formed a new Cabinet including Gortschakoff, Sanson, Osten, Sacken and Orloff.

Advices from Constantinople confirm the statement that the Russians had demolished the fortifications of Rumi and Ismail.

The Turks recall the declaration of Clarendon that these fortifications should not be injured.

From Berlin, June 21st, it is stated that owing to the medication of Russia, arrangements have been concluded between the United States and Denmark, in virtue of which a Provincial Tool Convention until June 1857, and the Sound Dues will be collected under the convention as formal.

The Paris press mentions the same circumstances.

ITALY.

The refugees in Modena, Reggio, Parma and Tuscany, intend to present an address to Count Cavour, and have struck a medal in his honor.

It is current that the Sardinian Government has issued a note in reply to that of Austria. - The former denies the imputation of fostering a revolution, but expresses a fear that it may break out, if existing governments do not place themselves at the head of the Italian nationalities.

NEWSMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, July 11th, 1856.

Our markets are better this week. Fall Wheat is quoted at 6s 3d a 6s 8d; Spring Wheat, 4s 6d a 5s 1d. Flour remains stationary, at 85s a 90s. Oats 2s, and scarce. Potatoes, old 2s 6d; new, 4s 6d. Butter, 5s 6d. Eggs, 8d. Wool - considerable quantities coming in, and the quality is a 1 1/2d. Hay, old 19s a 21s per ton; new, none brought in as yet, but we hear of a few sales made at from 20s a 21s per ton. It is generally thought that hay will fall in price shortly.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 10, 1856.

The Market has not been very well supplied during the week - farmers being busy. The price of flour is higher, and superfine is quoted to-day at 55s a 55 1/2; fancy 56s, and extra at 56 1/2.

Wheat - upwards of 40,000 bushels bought, prices varying from 6s 8d a 7s 10d. Extra samples are quoted to-day at 7s 3d a 7s 8d. Competition among buyers was high.

OATS continue to come in plentifully by schooners and sell at 1s 10 1/2 wholesale, and 2s 3d, retail.

HAY - several loads of new hay have been sold during the week at 13s a 15s per ton. Old hay at 12s a 18 per ton.

BUTTER is quoted at 11d a 1s per lb.; and Eggs at same price per dozen.

Wool comes in freely and sells at 1s a 1s 3d per lb. Unwashed at 10d.

Special Notices.

OF EVERY FIVE DEATHS IN THIS COUNTRY, one is caused by Consumption. Yet this disease, in its earlier stages, may infallibly be arrested by a course of Dr. JAS. McCRAW'S PECTORAL SYRUP. If it were universally used in cases of incipient Consumption and Bronchitis, these diseases would no longer be a terror to the world. Dr. McCRAW'S Syrup also Cures MISTLE, relieves and rapidly cures Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness and all irritations of the Respiratory Organs. Sold by DONALD SUTHERLAND.

NOW SUFFERING, NOW BURNING, the victim of Fever and Ague would make any pecuniary sacrifice to obtain relief; but a perfect and permanent cure is within the reach of every sufferer. Dr. JAS. McCRAW'S Fever and Ague Syrup is as certain in its results as the working of a mathematical problem. It is a thorough medicine, at once rapid and infallible in its operation. The same remark applies to his ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, for all disorders of the biliary functions. Sold by DONALD SUTHERLAND.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S PILLS

Have acquired much of their celebrity from the fact that they soothe the system, destroy latent diseases, impart cheerfulness, and that conscious feeling of restored health and power, which inevitably leads to the actual possession of health and strength. Sir Astley Cooper's Pills immediately eradicate any venous, acid, or dangerous matters which may have accumulated in the system, and the moment the tone of the stomach is restored, the impaired memory, new life and vigor, the appetite comes back again, and with a little perseverance, even the oldest man discovers that he has a chance of living a little longer.

Sir Astley Cooper's Pills will prove highly efficacious in bilious complaints, scorbutic disorders, liver complaints, affections of the nervous system, lowness of spirits, palpitation of the heart, rheumatic pains in the head, limbs, and other parts of the body; oppression of the chest, indigestion, loss of appetite, redundancy of bile, distension of the eyes, violent pain in the temple and forehead, impaired memory, sick headache, tremulous action of the whole frame, restlessness and bad dreams, stupor, dozing, flatulency, costiveness.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC - Observe that on the top of each box of the Genuine Pills there is a correct likeness of Sir Astley Cooper, from the celebrated painting by Lawrence; also the fac-simile of the proprietors, MacPhail & Co., London and New York on each box, and on the directions. Without these marks of authenticity, they are spurious and an imposture. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per box, by respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. There is a great saving by purchasing the larger sizes.

For sale by SIMMONS & DUNFRAITH, Druggist, Toronto; E. W. PALMER, Kingston; J. M. THORNTON, Dundas, general Agents, - by whom Country Druggists & Merchants will be supplied at London and New York Prices.

KERMOTT, BRO. & Co.,  
- M. W. BOGART,  
Agents for NEWMARKET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Mr. Blake has resigned his office as Chancellor of the University of Toronto. It is said that more than one member of the Senate contemplates a like course.

## New Advertisements.

**JOHN C. GRIFFITH & CO.,**  
General Grocers,  
WINE and Spirit Merchants, dealers in all kinds of Farm

**PRODUCE & PROVISIONS,**  
Wholesale and Retail, No. 156, Yonge Street, Corner of Shuter Street, Toronto.

N. B.—Country Merchants and Innkeepers supplied on the most liberal terms.  
Toronto, July 7, 1856.

**W. & J. C. EDWARDS,**  
Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers,  
Dealers in School Books, English and American

**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., No. 89, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to.  
**W. EDWARDS. J. EDWARDS.**  
Toronto, July 7, 1856.

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of James McCarty, deceased, of the Township of East Gwillimbury, to make payment to the undersigned, and all those having claims against said Estate are requested to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

**MOSES KNIGHT,**  
J. W. COLLINS,  
PHILLIP BOGART, } Executors.  
East Gwillimbury, July 10, 1856.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on July 1st, 1856.  
Ayles Frances  
Richard Elizabeth  
Baggio Jesse  
Conlin John  
Crack T.  
Coates Thomas  
Conroy Wm.  
Coates James  
Clabine Andrew  
Conhill R.  
Davis David  
Dodd Sarah  
Edwards James  
English Henry  
Graham William  
Yancey Alexander.  
C. DOAN, Postmaster.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office July 11th, 1856.  
Atkinson Mr. John  
Balcan Andrew  
Buchan John  
Burr James  
Brown George  
Beech Miss C. M.  
Chishy Mr.  
Ellard John  
Foot Thomas  
Gould Joseph  
Hills Mrs G. S. J.  
Shapel John  
Wm ROE, Postmaster.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

**100,000** PIECES of Paper Hangings, from 4d per piece upwards.

Combs and Small Wares,  
Wooden Wares,  
Wax Dolls,  
German Toys,  
Accordeons, &c., Snaps, Perfumery, &c., Cutlery,  
Jewelry and fancy articles of every description,  
For Sale by  
**JOHN HOLLAND & Co.,**  
Importers & Jobbers,  
41, King Street East,  
No. 4 Wellington Buildings, Toronto.

## To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

**GREAT BARGAIN.**

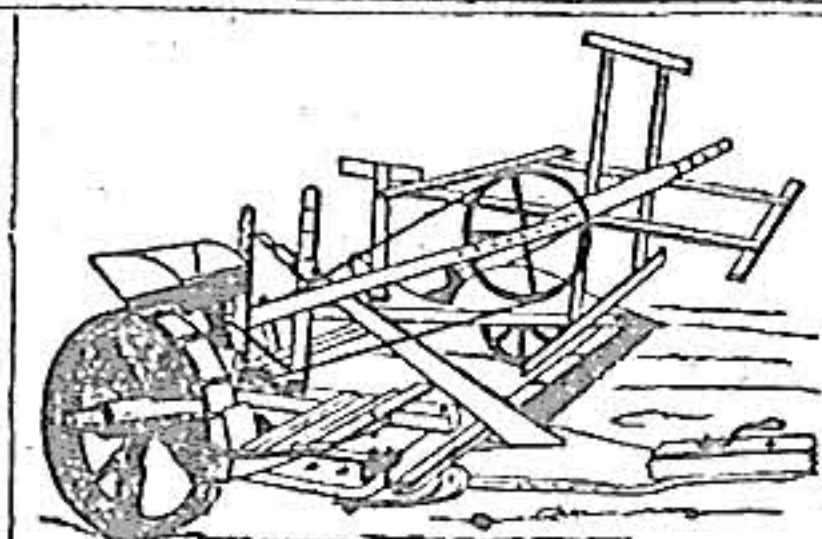
FOR SALE in the Village of **AURORA**, one and a half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.  
For Terms and particulars, apply to  
Wm. MORTSON,  
July 3rd, 1856.

## JUST RECEIVED.

AND for sale, at the store of the Subscribers, a large number of  
**HORSE RAKES,**  
Hay Rakes, Forks, Hoes, &c., &c., of the best quality, and at the smallest prices.  
**MCINTOSH & WALTON,**  
No. 77, Yonge Street,  
Toronto, June 25th, 1856.

## Stock of Goods.

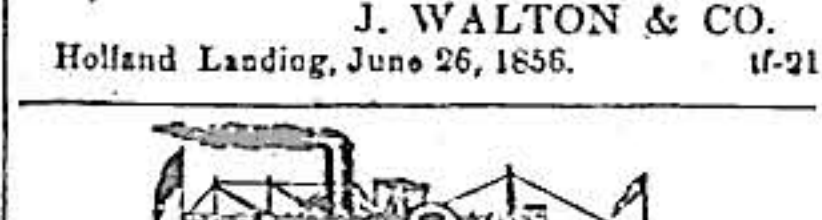
From New York, Montreal and Rochester Markets, comprising—  
Shirting, Tickings,  
Cotton and Carpet Warp,  
Hats, Caps, Parasols, Bonnets &c.,  
**SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, FRUIT,**  
Spices, Drugs, Dry Goods, Putty, Oils,  
Turpentine, &c., Door Hangings and Pasteboards,  
and all kinds of  
**SHIELD HARDWARE**  
A lot of No. 1 American Cut Nails; also, a good assortment of the celebrated  
**Rochester Tools,**  
and Red Iron, and an endless variety of other useful articles. All of which will be disposed of at a very small profit.  
Call and Examine.  
**M. W. BOGART.**  
Newmarket, J. 12, 1856.



**COMBINED**  
Mowing and Reaping Machine!

**Manny's Patent.**

THE Subscribers have now on hand a large number of the above Machines, and respectfully invite the attention of Farmers to the same. They are made strong, and of durable material, and warranted to give general satisfaction. Call and examine these machines before purchasing elsewhere.  
**REVERENDS.** Messrs. Reuben Lunday, Jonathan Doan, John Evans, Thos. Phillips, and James Landreth. These gentlemen have tried the above Machines.  
**J. WALTON & CO.**  
Holland Landing, June 26, 1856.



**Donald Sutherland,**

BEGS to acquaint his customers and the Public in general, that he is daily receiving and opening out a choice selection of  
**Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tools, GROCERIES, TEAS, SUGARS, &c.,** purchased this Spring, in the New York, Boston and Montreal Markets, which he is now offering at the very lowest *Remunerative* prices.  
D. S. invites particular attention to his large Stock of **TEAS** which cannot be surpassed in taste and flavor.  
**A Superior Article of Half Dollar Tea Always on Hand.**  
**Carpenters' Planes.**

THE Subscriber has just opened four cases of splendid articles in the above class of goods, imported direct from the Manufacturers of the most approved make and workmanship of which he solicits an early inspection. They consist in part of  
Cast Steel Double Bench Plane,  
C. S. Double Jack and Smoothie, Astragal, Double and Solid Boxed Bead, Coping, Scotia, Coping and Centre Bead,  
Brass Screw Stop Sash Filleters,  
Ovolo and Bead, Halving and Noxing, Ogee and Bead, Shew Rabbit,  
Snipe Bill, Sash and Raising Planes,  
—ALSO—  
1 Case of superior Cast Steel Socket Chisels, 1 do do Firmer do extra Finish,  
1 Pigge Rowlands Mill and Mule Saws,  
—AND—  
An extensive assortment of Door Locks and Latches of different sizes and patterns, Patent Fore-and-Aft Knobs, Mineral Knobs, Bolts and Hinges, Carriage Bolts, Hammers, Hatchets, Adzes, Broad Axes, Drawing Knives, Mallets, Screws and Screw Wrenches, Augurs and Augur Bits, Compasses, Dividers, Callipers, Awns, Nail Sets, Screw Drivers, Birch and Iron Bench Screws, Boxwood and Ivory Rules, and Steel Squares.

D. SUTHERLAND,  
Water Street, Newmarket.

THE Famous Combination LEVEL for sale.  
D. SUTHERLAND.

FOR SALE  
25 Hbls of Porto Rico and Cuba Muscavado Sugar.  
D. SUTHERLAND.

POP SALE  
25 Boxes choice Young Hyeon  
15 do Oolong  
10 do Gunpowder  
10 do Souchong  
5 do Imperial  
D. SUTHERLAND.

10 BBLs. Guinea Syrup  
For sale by  
D. SUTHERLAND.

**Boots and Shoes.**

THE contents of twenty Cases and Trunks of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Misses and Boys' Gaiters, Boots and Shoes.

—ALSO—  
5 CASES of Hats, Caps and Bonnets, of the latest and most approved styles.  
For sale by  
D. SUTHERLAND.

**CARPET WARP, Cotton Warp, Combs, Brushes, Clocks, Looking Glasses, &c.,**  
For sale by  
D. SUTHERLAND.

**2500** PIECES Paper Hangings,  
For sale by  
D. SUTHERLAND.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, Boiled Linseed Oil, Raw Oil, Elephant Oil, White Lead, Vermilion, Paint and Varnish Brushes, dry White Lead, Whiting, Red Lead, Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Paris Green, Pumice Stone, Yellow Ochre, Glue.

**GLASS AND PUTTY.**  
D. SUTHERLAND.

ALWAYS on hand, a choice selection of Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, China Glass and Earthenware.  
The highest price paid for Farm Produce, Wool, &c.  
**CASH FOR WHEAT.**  
**DONALD SUTHERLAND.**  
Newmarket, June 19th, 1856.

**Collingwood Route!**

**Ontario, Simcoe, & Huron Railway.**

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**

On and after June 17th, the trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:—  
**LEAVE TORONTO.**  
Mail Train at 7 A. M., arrives at Collingwood at 11:45 A. M.  
Accommodation Train at 4:09 P. M., arrives at Collingwood at 8:25 P. M.

**LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.**  
Accommodation Train at 6:00 A. M., arrives at Toronto at 10:30 A. M.  
Mail Train at 3:30 P. M., arrives at Toronto at 8:00 P. M.

Mail Trains, North and South, connects daily with Steamers J. C. Morrison on Lake Simcoe.  
Accommodation Train (North) connects on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week with Steamers Duckeye State, Keyhole State, Queen, City and Niagara, one of which will leave upon the arrival of the Train for Chicago and Intermediate Ports.  
The Louisiana leaves every Friday evening for Green Bay.  
Mail Train from the North connects every evening with Steamer Europe or Champion for Oswego.  
**J. L. GRANT,**  
Superintendent,  
Toronto, June 12, 1856.

**FOR SALE,**  
A COMFORTABLE Two Story Dwelling in a House, newly erected, with every suitable convenience for the residence of a genteel family—with **HALF AN ACRE OF LAND,**  
Being Village Lots No. 5 and 6, on Berry Street, situated opposite the Railway Station. The Premises are in excellent order and well fenced. There is also a well of excellent water. The Location is healthy and desirable, being within one hour's ride of Toronto by Railway.  
For Terms, which are very easy, apply to  
**W. MOSLEY,**  
Agent Aurora,  
Or to the proprietor  
**GEO. COLES,**  
Yukville.  
Aurora, June 25th, 1856.

**PEREMPTORY SALE.**

THE subscriber having purchased at a great reduction the entire Dry Goods Stock of J. Charlesworth, of Guelph, Canada West, is now receiving them at the Grand Trunk Railroad. The subscriber's Dry Goods Store will remain closed **ONE WEEK,** for the purpose of re-marking the said good, and reducing his own very **LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS BELOW COST,** and will re-open on **Thursday, July 3rd, 1856,** when will be submitted to the public an assortment of Dry Goods at prices never before offered to the people of Canada; and will continue **SELLING OFF** until the whole Dry Goods Stock is disposed of. The Goods will be marked in plain figures, from which no reduction will be made.

**JAMES LEISHMAN,**  
Northwest corner of King and Church Street, Toronto.  
Toronto, July 3, 1856.

**WOOL!**

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that the machinery in the **Newmarket Factory** is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do **CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING** Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also **Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard,** On the most reasonable terms. Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock in this establishment of **Cloths, Suitings, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Plaid dress goods, And Shawls.** Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.  
Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke as Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.  
**URIAL TORRY.**  
Newmarket, June 11th, 1856.

**HARDWARE,**  
SIGN OF THE LARGE AXE,  
CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREET.

**S. SHAW & SON** are now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of Shelf and Heavy **HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c.,** Comprising in part: Hand, Panel, Rippling, and Tenon Saw, Bench, and Shovel Planes, Axes and Edge Tools in great variety. Builders' Hardware in General. Axes, Vices, Nails, Chains, &c. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by  
**S. SHAW & SON.**  
Toronto, June 7, 1856.

**SAWS.**  
**CUT STEEL MILL AND MULE SAW,** Cross Cut SAWS with straight and hooked Teeth.  
Pit and Circular SAWS.  
For sale by  
**S. SHAW & SON,**  
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets, Toronto, June 7, 1856.

**STEEL.**  
BEST Refined Cast Steel, various sizes.  
Best Refined Spring, Blister and German Steel.  
For sale by  
**S. SHAW & SON,**  
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Sts. Toronto, June 7, 1856.

**OUTLERY.**  
JUST Received ex Canada, from Liverpool, a large Stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, consisting of  
Table and Dessert Knives and Forks.  
IvoryHandled Table and Dessert Knives.  
Pen and Pocket Knives.  
Tailors' Sheers, Scissors, &c.  
For sale by  
**S. SHAW & SON,**  
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, June 7, 1856.

**Farmers Read this,**  
And Think Twice before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THE Cheapest Groceries in Newmarket, will be found at  
**CHARLES J. BURNIE'S,**  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE J. MORSEY'S HOTEL, Where you will find the best selected and most varied stock of Groceries, kept by any one North of Toronto, such as  
Tea, Sugar, Barley, Rice, Oatmeal, Tobacco, (Plug and Fine Cut), Cheese, Crackers, Soda Biscuits, Nuts, Oranges, Buttered Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Baking Powder, Soap, Candles, and every description of Spice, which articles, having been purchased on the most advantageous terms, cannot be surpassed as to  
**Quality and Lowness of Price!**  
—ALSO—  
Cloth, Batiste, Tweeds, Flannels (plain, white and fancy), Blankets and other articles of Home manufacture, given in  
**EXCHANGE FOR WOOL,** And the Highest Market price allowed for the same.  
**CHARLES J. BURNIE.**  
Newmarket, June 3rd, 1856.

**STONE AND EARTHENWARE,**  
Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

**NOTICE!**

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usually large Stock of  
Lined and Elephant Oils,  
Paints, Lead and Colors,  
Turpentine, Varnish,  
Burning Fluid, Wick Lamps, and Zinc.  
**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
Golden Syrup, Colored Warp, Hartford Remnants, (plain colors), Ready-Made,  
**SUMMER CLOTHING.**  
Hydraulic Cement, &c., &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Bhron,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 23, 1856.

**WOOL, WOOL!**

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.  
**J. W. MARSDEN.**  
Newmarket, May 29, 1856.

**FOR SALE,**  
Two Light Lumber Wagons, with springs. Also, a Good HORSE 7 years old this Spring. The above will be sold very cheap for cash or approved credit.  
**CHAS. J. BURNIE.**  
Newmarket, May 28, 1856.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

THE undersigned having commenced the above business, lately landed on by  
**MR. W. WALLIS,**  
Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase  
**Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,** As he intends to sell **CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER.** Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye he will warrant it to be of a substantial kind.  
Custom work done on the shortest notice.  
**T. H. KEOUGH.**  
Newmarket, May 28, 1856.

**W. C. ADAMS.**  
Doctor of Dental Surgery.  
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.  
Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.  
All work Warranted.  
Toronto, June 5th, 1856.

**E. HUGHES,**  
Prospect Street (Better Known as Garbutt Hill) Newmarket.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his Friends and the Public in General, to his New and well-selected Stock of **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.** In Dry goods will be found  
Rich Silks,  
Satin,  
Bareges,  
Cashmeres,  
Lustres,  
Capes,  
and Muslins.

**THE JOCKY CLUB.** Brand of Virginia in Gold Leaf  
**TOBACCO,**  
From the celebrated manufacturer of Stuart Walker, Richmond Va. Just received at retail supply in very fine condition.  
**THOMAS BROWN & CO.**  
Grocers 47 Yonge Street.

**IMPORTATIONS!!**  
At Aurora and Sharon.

THE Subscribers are receiving a very large stock of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,** Extensive Canada and Cumbria, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe. A select stock of  
Prints, Printed Muslins,  
Muslin de Lains, Alpacaes,  
French Marines, Brocades,  
Lustres, Silk Trimmings,  
Hosiery and Gloves.

6-4 Bleached and unbleached Shertings, Corduroy, Stockings, and Cotton Drills for Pants, Fine Cashmeres, Doekins, Tweeds, Broadcloths, &c.  
Also, from Boston and New York,  
Satinets,  
Tickings,  
Cotton Twist,  
Carpet Warp, and  
Hartford Remnants.  
A choice Stock of Fresh  
**TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,**  
Sugar-House Syrup, and Family Groceries. Paints, Oils, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamps and Wick.

**American Hardware.**  
Boston Cut Nails, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, &c., &c. CARPETS, of the best quality and *Extremely Cheap.*  
Also for Sale at C. Doan's, at Aurora,  
1 Heavy Spring Wagon,  
1 Truck Wagon,  
1 Over-shut Threshing Machine & Separator,  
Vegetable Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Sharon,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 1st, 1856.

**NOTICE!**

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usually large Stock of  
Lined and Elephant Oils,  
Paints, Lead and Colors,  
Turpentine, Varnish,  
Burning Fluid, Wick Lamps, and Zinc.  
**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
Golden Syrup, Colored Warp, Hartford Remnants, (plain colors), Ready-Made,  
**SUMMER CLOTHING.**  
Hydraulic Cement, &c., &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Bhron,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 23, 1856.

**STONE AND EARTHENWARE,**  
Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

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Bhron,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 23, 1856.

**STONE AND EARTHENWARE,**  
Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

**NOTICE!**

**CIRCULAR.**

THE Subscriber having **RE-OPENED** in his **OLD STAND,** And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a **GREAT SACRIFICE,** Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

**WILLIAM MACFIE,**  
Two Doors West from the Market.  
Toronto, June 11, 1856.

**TO LET.**

A STORE and Dwelling, in one of the most business localities in Newmarket, being the premises next door south of the North American Hotel. Enquires of the undersigned. Immediate possession given.  
**JOSEPH BOTSFORD.**  
Newmarket, June 5, 1856.

**CASH FOR WHEAT!**

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay **CASH** for any quantity of merchantable Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.  
**J. W. MARSDEN.**  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

**WOOL, WOOL!**

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.  
**J. W. MARSDEN.**  
Newmarket, May 29, 1856.

**FOR SALE,**  
Two Light Lumber Wagons, with springs. Also, a Good HORSE 7 years old this Spring. The above will be sold very cheap for cash or approved credit.  
**CHAS. J. BURNIE.**  
Newmarket, May 28, 1856.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

THE undersigned having commenced the above business, lately landed on by  
**MR. W. WALLIS,**  
Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase  
**Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,** As he intends to sell **CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER.** Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye he will warrant it to be of a substantial kind.  
Custom work done on the shortest notice.  
**T. H. KEOUGH.**  
Newmarket, May 28, 1856.

**JOHN CADE & CO,**  
TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,**  
PAINTS, Oils, Dry-Staffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery &c., &c. Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Sealing Wax, Pencils Pens, Ink, &c., &c.

**NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,**  
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and Memorials, at  
**BENTLEY'S OLD STAND,**  
71, Yonge Street, Toronto,  
May 12th, 1856.

**THE JOCKY CLUB.** Brand of Virginia in Gold Leaf  
**TOBACCO,**  
From the celebrated manufacturer of Stuart Walker, Richmond Va. Just received at retail supply in very fine condition.  
**THOMAS BROWN & CO.**  
Grocers 47 Yonge Street.

**IMPORTATIONS!!**  
At Aurora and Sharon.

THE Subscribers are receiving a very large stock of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,** Extensive Canada and Cumbria, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe. A select stock of  
Prints, Printed Muslins,  
Muslin de Lains, Alpacaes,  
French Marines, Brocades,  
Lustres, Silk Trimmings,  
Hosiery and Gloves.

6-4 Bleached and unbleached Shertings, Corduroy, Stockings, and Cotton Drills for Pants, Fine Cashmeres, Doekins, Tweeds, Broadcloths, &c.  
Also, from Boston and New York,  
Satinets,  
Tickings,  
Cotton Twist,  
Carpet Warp, and  
Hartford Remnants.  
A choice Stock of Fresh  
**TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,**  
Sugar-House Syrup, and Family Groceries. Paints, Oils, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamps and Wick.

**American Hardware.**  
Boston Cut Nails, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, &c., &c. CARPETS, of the best quality and *Extremely Cheap.*  
Also for Sale at C. Doan's, at Aurora,  
1 Heavy Spring Wagon,  
1 Truck Wagon,  
1 Over-shut Threshing Machine & Separator,  
Vegetable Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Sharon,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 1st, 1856.

**NOTICE!**

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usually large Stock of  
Lined and Elephant Oils,  
Paints, Lead and Colors,  
Turpentine, Varnish,  
Burning Fluid, Wick Lamps, and Zinc.  
**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
Golden Syrup, Colored Warp, Hartford Remnants, (plain colors), Ready-Made,  
**SUMMER CLOTHING.**  
Hydraulic Cement, &c., &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Bhron,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 23, 1856.

**STONE AND EARTHENWARE,**  
Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

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**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
Golden Syrup, Colored Warp, Hartford Remnants, (plain colors), Ready-Made,  
**SUMMER CLOTHING.**  
Hydraulic Cement, &c., &c.  
**CHAS. DOAN & Co.**  
Bhron,  
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora,  
May 23, 1856.

**STONE AND EARTHENWARE,**  
Patent Medicines, and some of the very Best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.  
Newmarket, May 22, 1856.



## Amusement.

**A GOOD EXCUSE.**—A lady was asked to join one of the divisions of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied, "that is not necessary, as it is my intention to join one of the sons in the course of a few weeks."

To an indignant person who was perpetually boasting of his ancestry, an industrious, successful tradesman, of humble origin, observed, "You, my friends, are proud of your descent; I am proud of my a cent."

**Logic.**—A gentleman asked a country clergyman for the use of his pulpit for a young divine, a relation of his. "I really do not know," said the clergyman, "how to refuse you; but if the young man should preach better than me, my congregation will be dissatisfied with me afterwards; and if he can preach worse, I don't think he's fit to preach at all."

A physician passing by a stone-mason's shop balled out.

"Good morning, E! hard at work, I see. You finish your grave-stones as far as I'm concerned," said the mason, "in memory of," and then waited to see who would be the monument next."

"Why, yes," said he, "unless somebody's sick, and you are doctoring him then I keep right on."

**First Impression.**—The subject of impression at first sight was being talked over at the supper table, when the lady preceded "O'er the cups and tea," said she always formed an idea of a person at first sight, and generally found it to be correct. "Mama," said her youngest son, in a shrill voice that attracted the attention of all present, "Well my dear," said the fond mother, "what is it?" "I want to know," said young America, "what was your opinion of me, when you first saw me?"

At a Printers' Festival in Boston, a short time since, the following capital toast was drank:

**The Editor.**—The man who is expected to know everything, tell all he knows, and uses at the rest; to make oath to his own character, establish the reputation of his neighbors, and elect all candidates of office; to blow up everybody, suit everybody, and reform the world; to live for the benefit of others, and have the epitaph on his tombstone. "Here he lies at last," in short he is a locomotive running on the track of public notoriety; his liver is his pen; his boiler is filled with ink; his tender is his scissars, and his driving wheel is public opinion; whenever he explodes it is caused by nonpayment of subscriptions.

A humorous young man was driving a horse which was in the habit of stopping at every house on the roadside. Passing a country tavern, where were collected together some dozen countrymen, the beast, as usual ran opposite the door, and then stopped in spite of the young man, who applied the whip with all his might to drive the horse on. The men on the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and some of them inquired if he would sell the horse.

"Yes," replied the young man; "but I cannot recommend him, as he once belonged to a butcher, and stops whenever he hears the calves bleat."

The crowd retired to the bar in silence.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DR. S. N. PECK,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

**Newmarket.**—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

**Brantford.**—On the 15th of every month.

**Bow-Hean.**—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

**Brantville.**—On the 5th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

**Aurora.**—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH.**  
Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

**CHILDREN'S TEETH.**  
Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and for the Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856. (1-11-1)

**Cottage for Sale.**  
FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick Cottage, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket, Terraco.

For particulars apply to  
**DAVID PHILLIPS,**  
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. (1-1-1)

**VILLAGE LOT FOR SALE,**  
IN the Village of Kettleby Mills, adjoining the Blacksmith Shop, is a well adapted for a Wheelright Shop—one being wanted very much in the place at the present time. Terms made easy. Apply to

**JACOB WALTON,**  
Kettleby Mills, April 22nd, 1856. (1-1-1)

**ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!**  
Selling Off at cost in Newmarket.

**JOHN DAVISON**  
WILL sell the whole of his Stock of Goods at Cost price for Cash, Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery, &c., all of Superior Quality.

Parties wishing to purchase cheap Goods will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

J. D. wishes to inform his old Customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders for

**Boots and Shoes,**  
Of every variety, on the shortest notice.

"Two Doves Journeymen" notice.

**JOHN DAVISON**  
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Just Received,**  
**FRESH OYSTERS,**  
Do. Salmon,  
Do. Mackerel,  
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,  
Lemons and Sweet Chocolate,  
At A. M. HALL'S,  
Newmarket, March 23, 1856. Saloon.

**JAMES B. RYAN,**  
IMPORTER OF  
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.  
SIX OF THE

**LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.**  
75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

**TOOLS, TOOLS.**  
Search, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, Saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete. Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork,  
75 Yonge St., Toronto. (1-1-1)

**DR. E. C. EDMONDS,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

**HEREBY** informs the public, that he will be staying at  
McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.  
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.  
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.  
J. Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.  
R. Porter's Store, Clarksville, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.  
H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.  
Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.  
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydstown, the last of the above mentioned months.  
Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.  
Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.  
April 21st, 1856. (1-1-1)

**New Grocery and Provision Store.**

**GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,**  
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions, and he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still conduct his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

**THOMAS CONRON,**  
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. (1-1-1)

**NEW MARKET**  
**Boot and Shoe Store!**  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

**George Dixon**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has OPENED A NEW STORE,

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,  
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

**Farmers' Produce Taken.**  
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

**GEORGE DIXON,**  
Newmarket, Feb. 25, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Ready Made**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**THE** undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

**Ready Made Boots and Shoes,**  
Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

**QUALITY AND PRICE,**  
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

**JACOB RHINEHART,**  
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. (1-1-1)

**JOSEPH BOSTFORD,**  
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,  
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, he respectfully solicits a notice that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

**Cabinet Furniture,**  
such as  
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,  
Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

**JOHN DAVISON**  
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Kettleby Mills!**  
Goods at the very Lowest medium Prices,  
SUCH as Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hardware,  
Stone Ware and Crockery.

Also, on hand a choice assortment of  
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
Also, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dry Stuffs.

Farm Produce taken at time's prices in exchange for goods.

The subscriber in returning thanks to his friends, and customers in general for their past liberal patronage, begs respectfully to call their attention to the above Stock, which will be sold at the lowest competing prices.

**JACOB WALTON,**  
Kettleby, April 22nd, 1856. (1-1-1)

**CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS, NEWMARKET.**

**SAMUEL ROADHOUSE** respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.

Funerals furnished on short Notice.  
Coffin Plates, Lace and Handles for sale.  
February 5th, 1856.

**Hotel for Sale!**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

**FOR SALE** in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the

**RAILROAD HOTEL,**  
With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.

**JAMES FORSYTH,**  
May 9th, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Who Wants a Plough?**  
MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, Gray's Improved Plough. Also a superior Side Hill Plough, and all other kinds to suit purchasers.

**WAGONS, CARRIAGES,**  
And all other articles connected with the trade, done with neatness and despatch.

**JAS. S. WETHERELL,**  
Prospect Street,  
Newmarket, April 10, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Fencing in Aurora.**  
WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same. (Time will answer.) To be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please TENDER FOR THE SAME.

—Also much per Rod—without delay, to  
**WM. MOSLEY, Agent.**  
Aurora, Feb. 25th, 1856. (1-1-1)

**BLACKSMITHING.**  
THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith-shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McKIN in NEW MARKET,

is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.  
**GEORGE FARRELL,**  
Newmarket, March 18, 1856. (1-1-1)

**FARM & SAW MILL**  
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 22 in the 4th Con. of Whitechurch containing 100 Acres 50 of which are cleared and well fenced, and also good buildings erected thereon. Also a

**Steam Saw Mill.**  
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best in the North of Toronto.

Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well timbered.

For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

**JOHN GORDON,**  
Whitechurch, Feb. 13, 1856. (1-1-1)

**FOR SALE.**  
THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Macell in the Village of Aurora Compelling Machine Shop, and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

**MACHINERY**  
Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Slave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upwright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grand Sawn, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 45 feet two inch shalting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.

Apply to the Proprietor,  
**J. W. MARSDEN,**  
Newmarket,  
Or to Messrs. MACCHELL & ASHTON,  
Aurora,  
Newmarket, March 13, 1856. (1-1-1)

**HODGE & SON**  
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.  
**HODGE & SON,**  
Newmarket, July 12, 1856. (1-1-1)

**T. H. BURROUGH,**  
English, French and American,  
Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker,  
PASTRY COOK AND CONFECTIONER,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, on Main Street, (near the Printing Office), and hopes by strict attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

**WEDDINGS AND PARTIES**  
Furnished on the shortest notice. Families supplied Daily with Fresh Bread.  
Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1855. (1-1-1)

**FISH! FISH! FISH!**  
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

**THOMAS NIXON.**  
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

**PENITENTIARY**  
**BOOT AND SHOE STORE.**

**Wholesale and Retail.**  
**Prices much Reduced.**

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the  
**New Store on Yonge Street,**  
A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kid, and Cattle Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Bunking and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

**VERY LOW PRICES.**  
This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, O. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

**India Rubbers in Great Variety.**  
**JAS. B. CARRUTH.**  
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. (1-1-1)

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

**Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing**  
Working Mouldings, Mortising, &c. The whole Machinery is certain and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

**J. RANKIN & Co.**  
Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

**Poors, Sash, Window-blinds,**  
Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as new, but first-class workmen are employed.

Stop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village.  
**J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.**  
Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. (1-1-1)

**CASH FOR WHEAT!**  
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure bags.

**W. MOSLEY,**  
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.  
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. (1-1-1)

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

**CARPENTER'S SHOP,**  
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

**carpenter and Joiners' Work,**  
In all its branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

**WITTY & HARVEY,**  
Builders, &c., &c.  
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-1-1)

**Flooring! Flooring!**  
THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

**PLANING MACHINES,**  
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the first having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be beaten by any shop.  
In the western province, Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

**IRON AND WOOD TURNING,**  
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.

**JOSIAH JAMES & CO.**  
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. (1-1-1)

**FOR SALE,**  
SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket, also Lots with buildings already erected thereon.

Apply to  
**E. JACKSON.**  
Newmarket, Feb. 28, 1856. (1-1-1)

**Now Ready for Delivery,**  
A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed Lumber, ready for laying down.

**JOSIAH JAMES & Co.**  
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. (1-1-1)

**TO WAGON MAKERS.**  
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS

**JOSIAH JAMES & CO.**  
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. (1-1-1)

**GALLERY OF ART.**  
**J. E. PELL,**  
Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,  
64, King Street West, Toronto,  
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that he has now on hand a large stock of

**MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES,**  
Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, in the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative price.

**THOMAS NIXON,**  
October 18, 1855. (1-1-1)

**Stove Warehouse**  
NEWMARKET,  
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.

**G. MORTIMORE,**  
RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

**COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,**  
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.  
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. (1-1-1)

**CASH FOR WHEAT.**  
THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good

**MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,**  
Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Store-house or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

**THOMAS NIXON.**  
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. (1-1-1)

**SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,**  
No. 35, King Street East, Toronto.  
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Drugs Medicines Chemicals,**  
PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit's Turpentine,

**PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,**  
Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.

Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. (1-1-1)

**BUTLER'S**  
**PATENT FLOURING MILLS!**

**WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.**  
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)  
MANUFACTURERS, 42, MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS of every description of the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor or Bolting Cloths, Screen Wire, India Rubber and Belting, Mill Picks, Housings Bales and Cords, Flour Packers, Stucco Plaster, &c.

Agents for the most celebrated Sift Machines. Refer to Messrs. Hibbard, Jolly & Barton, J. S. Trolbridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works Co., Buffalo; Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.

Orders from Canada punctually attended to.  
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855. (1-1-1)

**Don't Read This,**  
And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

**THOMAS NIXON**  
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

**MIND AND BODY.**  
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers' prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of  
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